of 7 per cent over the last three years average in respect of khariff production and 12 per cent in respect of rabi.

535. *Extension of power lines for lift irrigation*:— The scheme envisages the drawing up of power lines to extend supply of power to run irrigation pumpsets and is operated by the Mysore State Electricity Board. This not only helps the farmers to increase the areas under irrigation but also ensures timely and adequate supply of water for irrigation making them independent of vagaries of rains and thus helps them raise two crops in a year. The number of sets serviced is 2,037.

536. *Supply of Iron and Steel*:—The Department continued to procure and arrange for distribution of iron and steel for agricultural purposes, during the year. The total quantity of 29,256 tons of iron and steel was also allotted by the Government of India.

General.

537. As a result of the implementation of the several schemes coming under Grow More Food Campaign, a total production of 91,000 tons of additional food grains was achieved exclusive of the Major and Minor Irrigation programmes executed by the Public Works Department.

(ii) Food Supplies.

538. The activities of the Food Supplies Department during the year 1959-60 were directed mainly towards the procurement of rice at rates fixed by Government, so as to stabilise the prices.

539. The Mysore Rice Procurement (Levy) Order promulgated in January 1959 was in force during the early part of the year, but the main operative portions of the Order requiring the licensed millers and dealers to sell to Government at controlled rates, 50 per cent of the stocks of rice purchased, acquired or held by them were repealed by amendments issued during the year.

540. A major change of food policy during the year was the decision of the State Government, in consonance with the All India Policy, not to procure paddy, rice during the Harvest of 1960.

541. As regards the "*Modus operandi*" of procurement, special arrangements were made in the case of Mysore, Mandya and Tumkur Districts. Under the

"Package deal" entered into with the mill owners of these districts the millowners concerned agreed to deliver to Government the lumpsum quota for the district. As against the target of 10,00,000 pallas of paddy fixed for procurement, the following quantities of paddy and rice were procured till the end of March 1960 :—

Paddy	...	4,35,000 pallas
Rice	..	11,800 pallas

542. *Other Control Orders relating to Paddy/Rice.*—The Rice (Southern Zone) Movement Control Order, 1957 promulgated by the Government of India continued to be in force during the year.

543. Permits were issued to export 58 tons of rice during the year for personal consumption outside the State. The limit of 10,000 bags per mensem for the export of rice products outside the State was enhanced to 20,000 bags per month and permits were issued for the enhanced quota by the Director of Food Supplies.

544. The Mysore Food Grains Movement Control Order, 1957 continued to be in force during the year.

545. The Mysore Food Grains Dealers and Millers Licensing Order continued to be in force till November 1959.

546. The total number of licenses issued under this Order to end of March 1960 was 8,208.

547. The Rice and Paddy (Mysore) Price Control Order, 1959 continued to be in force till November 1959.

548. *Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 and the Rules made thereunder.*—The Government of India notified 22nd April 1959 as the date from which the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation Act, 1958) would come into force in the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The object under the Act is to afford full scope for development of the hand pounding Industry and to encourage the establishment of Co-operative Societies and to give all reasonable facilities to them for their proper functioning.

549. During the year 3,069 Rice Mills were functioning in the State, of which 2,517 were of huller type, 462 of sheller type and 90 of the combined huller-sheller type.

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

550. *Price Stabililisation Scheme-Distribution of Rice.*—The Government of India did not supply rice during the year. The entire stock of paddy procured under the 1958 Voluntary Procurement Scheme (except for about 4,200 pallas of deteriorated paddy in Coorg District) was got hulled and the resultant rice supplied to the fair price depots in order to arrest the rise in the prices of food grains. Arrangements were also made for hulling and transporting to the fair price depots the paddy and rice procured under the Mysore Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1959.

Fair Price Depots.

551. There were 734 fair price depots functioning in the State.

552. *Distribution of wheat and wheat products.*—Wheat was supplied by the Government of India through their Central storage depots in the various centres of the State and arrangements were made to distribute the wheat to bonafide consumers through co-operative societies and fair price shops. The Central Government storage depot at Mysore was taken over by the State Government in October 1959.

553. The Inter-Zonal Wheat Movemeut Control Order, 1957 promulgated by the Government of India as amended to allow unrestricted export of maida, rawa, and soji from Northern wheat Zone to States in the Southern Zone, was in force during the year.

554. The Wheat (South Zone Export Control) Order, 1958 and the Imported Foodgrains (Prohibition of unauthorised Sale) Order, 1958 continued to be in force in the State during the year.

555. On 27th July 1959, the Government of India issued the Sugar Movement Control Order,1959, prohibiting the movement of sugar outside the State without a permit issued by the Chief Director or Deputy Director in the Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspathi, Ministry of Food and Agriculture or by any officer of the Central Government authorised in this behalf.

556. Distribution of sugar was made during the year through fair price depots, co-operative societies and authorised dealers at the rates fixed by the Director of Food

Supplies and the Deputy Commissioners of the districts concerned.

557. *Skimmed Milk Powder.*—The entire quota of 378 tons of milk powder supplied by the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi to the State was distributed throughout the State through the fair price depots, co-operative societies, etc., at a uniform retail selling price of 65 nP. per pound.

558. The audit objections in respect of old Mysore State amounted to Rs. 29,41,124 and a fresh demand of Rs. 81,826 was booked during the year making a total of Rs. 3,02,21,950. Objections to the extent of Rs. 4,33,856 were cleared during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 25,89,094 at the end of the year. Local Audit Objection.

559. In the integrated areas of Belgaum and North Kanara Districts a total sum of Rs. 74,842 and Rs. 1,72,846 were outstanding at the end of the year.

560. A major change in the Food Policy during the year was the decision not to procure paddy/rice during the harvest of 1960. Another feature was the taking over of the distribution arrangements in respect of wheat supplied by the Central Government and sugar in the State.

(iii) Civil Supplies

561. The following Control Orders of the Government of India relating to the Textiles were under the Administration of the Civil Supplies Department during the year :— Textiles.

1. The Cotton Textiles Control Order, 1948.
2. The Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.
3. The Textile (Production by powerloom) Control Order, 1956.

562. The unauthorised powerlooms working on cotton yarn (under the Cotton Textiles Control Order, 1948) and non-cotton yarn [under the Textiles (Production by powerlooms) Control Order, 1956] were regularised by the Department.

563. The work relating to the compilation of retail and wholesale prices of certain selected varieties of Textiles